

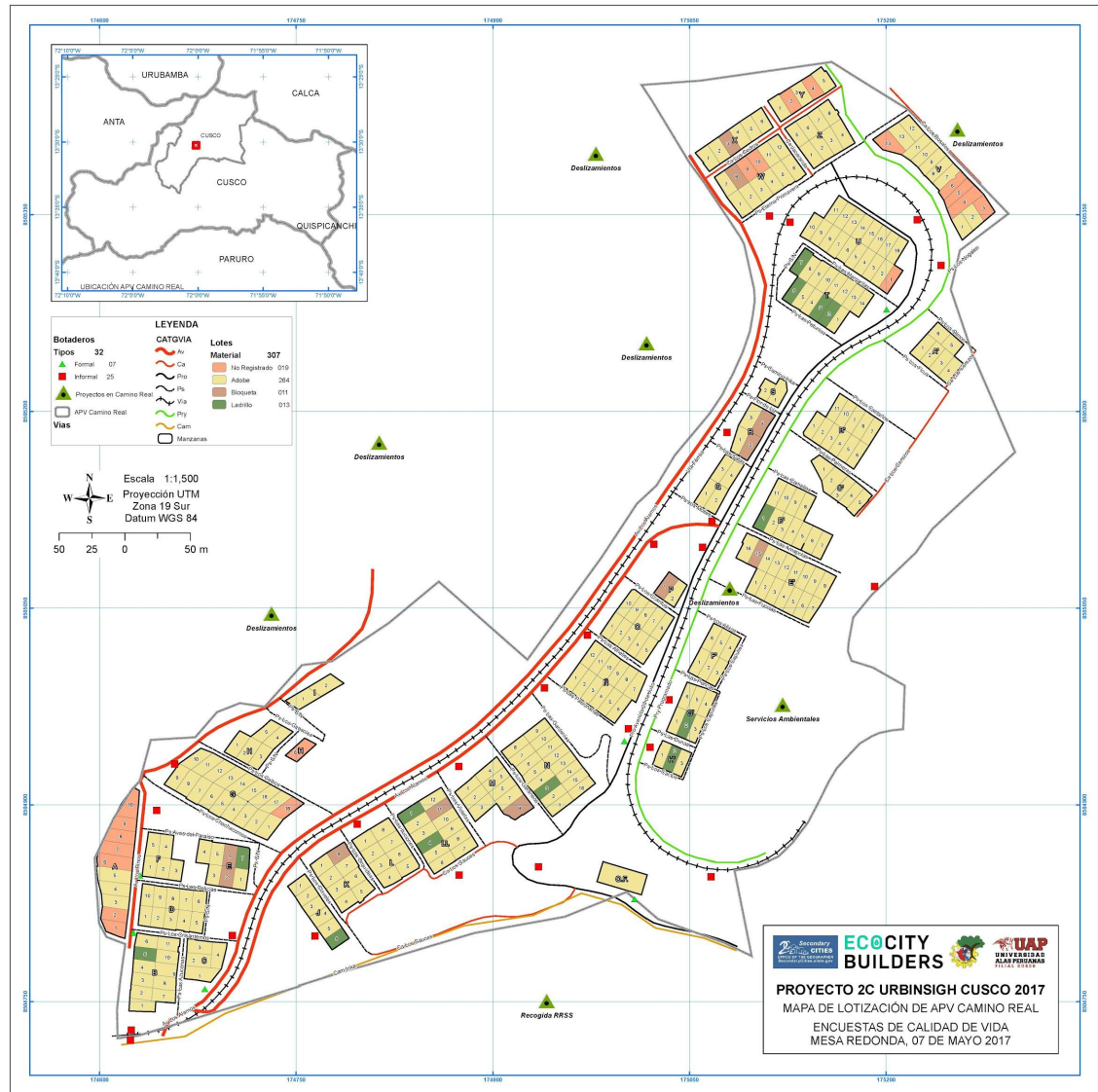
Cusco

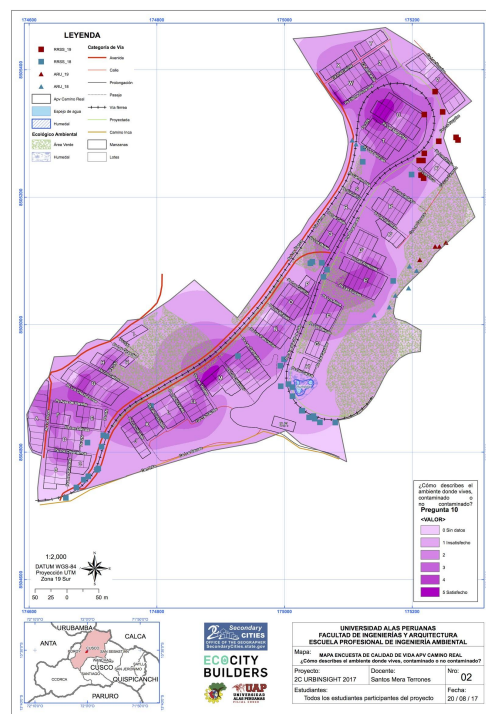
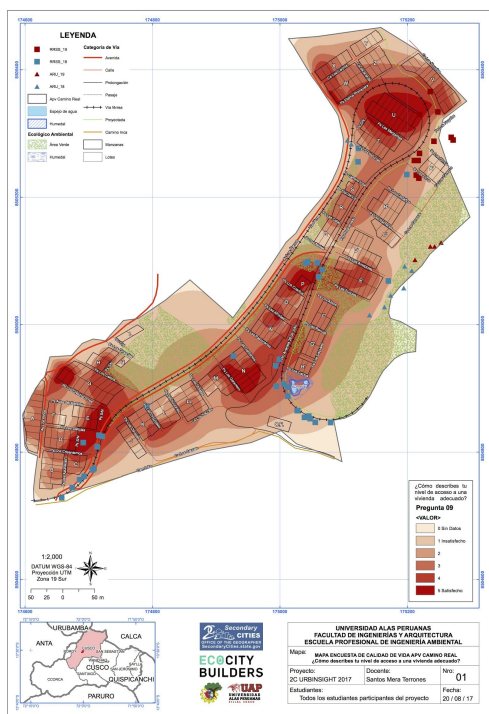
Secondary Cities Project Outcomes Map Book

Phase II - 2017

2C teamed with their on the ground implementer, Ecocity Builders (ECB); Cusco's land-use planning department, the Ordenamiento Territorial (OT); the Environmental Engineering Department at University of Alas Peruanas (UAP); and two local community partners: Ingenio Verde (a non-profit organization that was started out of 2C Phase I in 2016) and a very proactive Association for Pro-coexistence, APV neighborhood center in the Camino Real community. Together these parties worked under the 2C project to collect, document and map important information about the city of Cusco. ECB, the OT, UAP and the community partners worked in two separate communities this year. 2C Course participants worked in the Camino Real neighborhood to collect information around material flows through the community and waste collection from the neighborhood. A small team of Interns, returning alumni from Phase I continued to work in the historic neighborhood of San Pedro as well as added the other three historic neighborhoods: San Blas, San Cristobal and Santa Ana. The Interns researched compost modules and co-designed modules that were piloted throughout the four communities in the homes of volunteer neighbors. The interns conducted an impact analysis and developed a report to communicate their designs and findings with other community members and the local government. The following maps and diagrams were created as a result of this 2C project implementation. These maps can be seen, used for analysis, or downloaded in shapefile format on the [Geoexplorar](#) developed by ECB for the local 2C Cusco team.

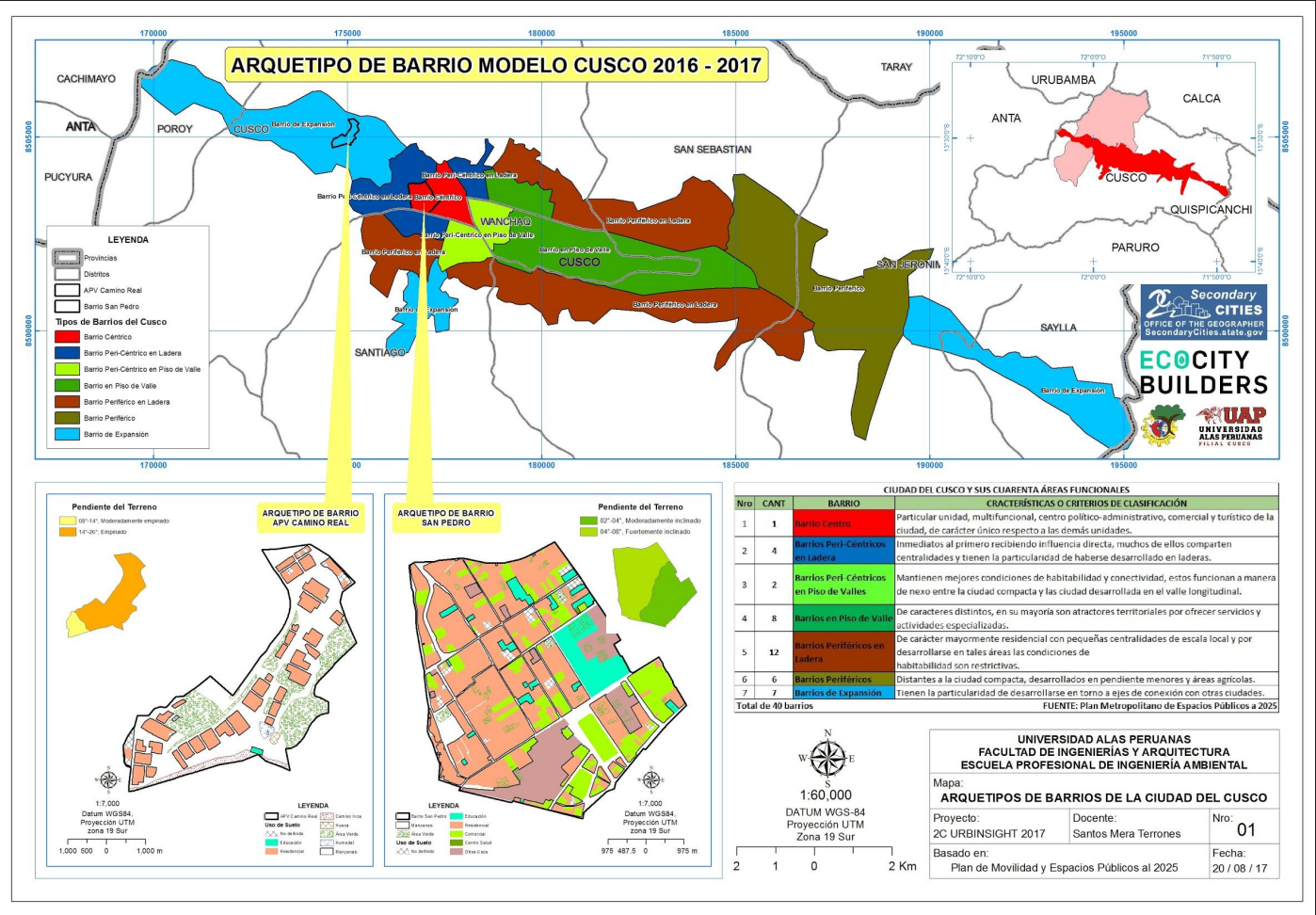
This map was developed as a first GIS exercise in the 2C Course this year. The 2C Course participants worked with Camino Real community leader, Guido Ugarte to geospatially process and update the maps that previously existed for Camino Real and were only hand drawn. The map outlines the parcels and building materials for each lot. The City of Cusco does not have a catastro map. The OT has been puzzle piecing together parcel maps like this one from different initiatives that span over 25 years to build this important resource for their city. This map will contribute to this process.



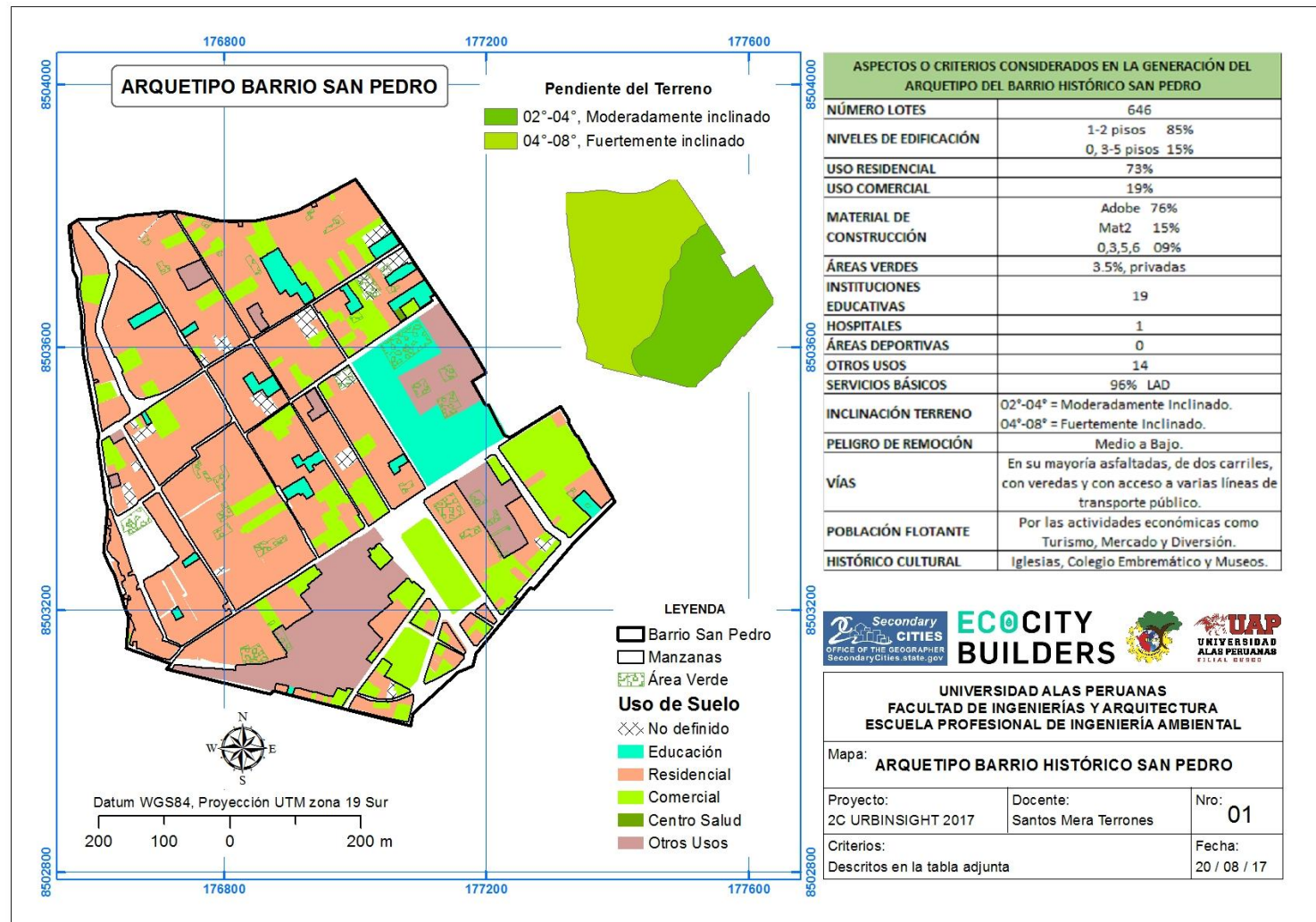


These maps are visualizations of select questions from the quality of life survey. This exercise helps to visually understand community members' perspectives about their quality of life in a geospatial way. These layers can be cross referenced with additional information to geospatially investigate possible correlations.

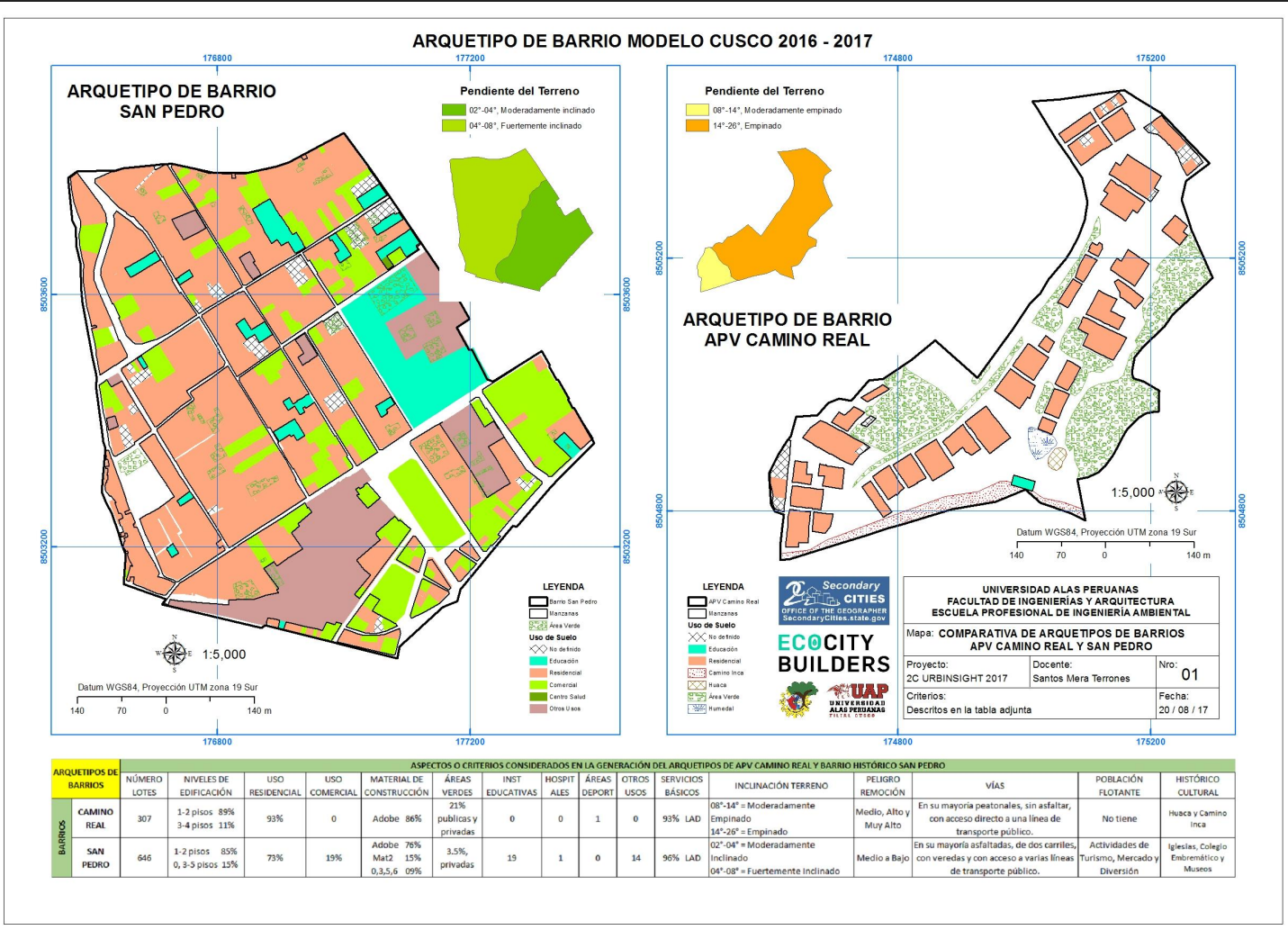
This is the ECB neighborhood archetype map for Cusco. It shows the San Pedro and Camino Real archetypes in elaboration. ECB, OT and UAP have made initial generalizations and assumptions to develop neighborhood archetype criteria that are relevant to Cusco and then to classify the 40 functional areas considered in the 2025 Plan of Mobility and Public Spaces proposed by the Plan of the Ordenamiento Territorial of Cusco. In this map you can see the coincidence between what is considered by the Provincial Municipality of Cusco and the 2C team to carry out the characterization of neighborhoods or determination of neighborhood archetypes. Based on these initial assumptions, Camino Real is in the classification 'Neighborhood in Expansion' (color: light blue) and San Pedro is classified as a Central Neighborhood" (color: red). All of these assumptions are currently under review by the 2C data partners and other representatives from the municipality and will be revised with their input.




This is a detailed view of the historic neighborhood archetype elaborated in the Historic District of San Pedro. The map and table of characteristics show aspects or criteria considered to carry out the neighborhood characterization



These detailed archetype maps are helpful to see side by side as they represent two archetype groups: Arch. I: Historical and Arch. II Unplanned, Modern. Criteria such as green areas, number of lots, density of population, land use distribution (percentage commercial/residential/educational), access to city resources (such as health centers, water, waste collection) are clearly distributed very differently between the 2C focal neighborhoods.



N°	ASPECTOS O CRITERIOS	ASPECTOS O CRITERIOS CONSIDERADOS EN LA GENERACIÓN DEL ARQUITECTO DE APY COMUNITARIO REAL		
		DESCRIPCIÓN	ESCALAS O CATEGORÍAS ENCONTRADAS	% DEL ÁREA TOTAL
1	INCLINACIÓN O PENDIENTE DEL SUELO	Según los grados de inclinación, pendiente o la clasificación que se tenga por parte de la Municipalidad Provincial del Cusco	08°-14° = Moderadamente Empinado 14°-26° = Empinado	31 % 87 %
2	TIPO DE VÍA SEGÚN SU FUNCIÓN	Si son avenidas o prolongaciones permiten el acceso a transporte público, si son paseos o calles o están en proyecto son más de tipo peatonal. No se considera la vía férrea si Camilo Inca no va por accesibles	Avenidas y Prolongaciones de avenidas Calles, Pasajes y vías proyectadas Vía Férrea y Camilo Inca	29% 47 % 24%
3	ESTRATO SOCIAL	Por ser una zona de expansión por los datos recolectados en las encuestas del proyecto se define un solo estrato social	Bajo	100%
4	MATERIAL DE CONSTRUCCIÓN DE LAS VIVIENDAS	Qué tipo de material se ha utilizado para la construcción de las viviendas, si es adobe, ladrillo, etc.	Adobe Ladrillo Ladrillo No registrado	86% 04 % 04 % 06 %
5	DENSIDAD POBLACIONAL POR NÚMERO DE PISOS	La determinamos por la cantidad de pisos que tiene la vivienda, en vista que es una zona de expansión urbana y por las características topográficas, las construcciones no exceden los 3 pisos según los registros digitales.	1 - 2 Pisos 3 - 4 Pisos	89 % 11 %
6	ECOLÓGICO AMBIENTAL	Si existe o la presencia de Área Verde (Jardín Botánico, Humedal) (Afirmación natural de agua) o otra Área con Valor Ecológico Ambiental.	Humedal Área Verde	0 % 20.97 %
7	HISTÓRICO CULTURAL	Si existe o no la presencia de restos arqueológicos del barrio, como Huacas, Camilo Inca, Muros Incas u otros vestigios Histórico Cultural en el Barrio.	Huaca Camino Inca	0.34 % 3.64 %
8	USO DE SUELO	Si es vivienda, comercio u otro uso	Vivienda Comercio, educación y otros	93 % 07 %
9	ESTADO DE CONSERVACIÓN	Qué tan conservados están las viviendas, si están en Bueno, Regular o Mal Estado	Regular Bueno y Malo	73 % 27 %



Secondary CITIES
OFFICE OF THE GEOGRAPHER
SecondaryCities.state.gov

ECO CITY BUILDERS

UAP
UNIVERSIDAD ALAS PERUANAS

Mapa: ARQUETIPO BARRIO APV CAMINO REAL		
Proyecto: 2C URBINSIGHT 2017	Docente: Santos Mera Terrones	Nro: <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">01</div>
Criterios: Descritos en la tabla adjunta		Fecha: 20 / 08 / 17

Pendiente del Terreno

- 08°-14°, Moderadamente empinado
- 14°-26°, Empinado

LEYENDA

Uso de Suelo

- No definido
- Educación
- Residencial

Histórico Cultural

- Camino Inca
- Huaca

Ecológico Ambiental

- Área Verde
- Humedal

Categoría de Vía

- Avenida
- Calle
- Prolongación
- Pasaje
- Vía férrea
- Proyectada
- Camino Inca
- Manzanas
- APV_Camino_Real

Datum WGS84, Proyección UTM zona 19 Sur

200 100 0 200 m

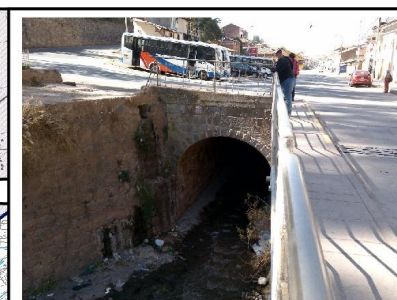
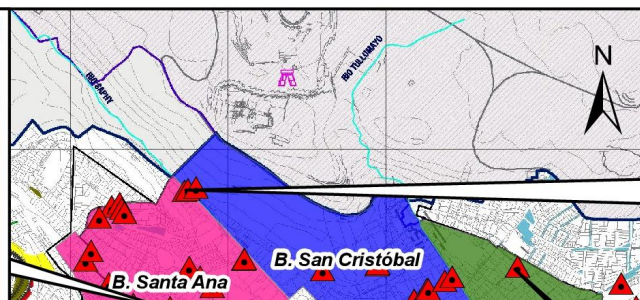


"BOTADEROS EN LOS BARRIOS TRADICIONALES DEL CUSCO"

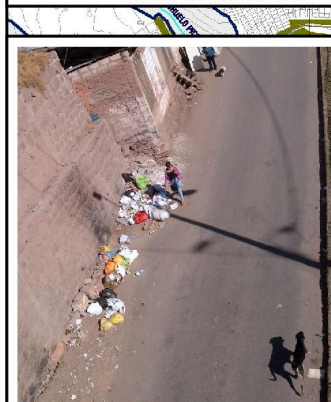
This map tells the story of the Phase I 2C project findings and the development of the Phase II implementation of a community compost program in the historic communities of Cusco. 2C Interns walked the streets of the four historic neighborhoods and consulted with community members to develop this map which outlines the four historic neighborhoods and identifies informal, temporary dumping sites throughout these four communities. As can be seen in the photo documentation here, the garbage piles high over time, attracts dogs, and spills into waterways.



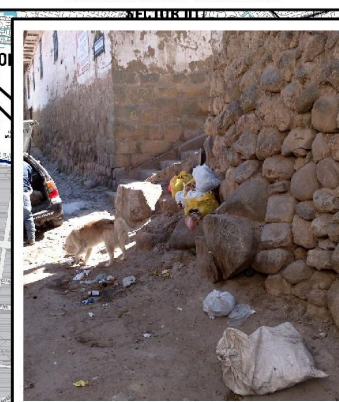
Botadero temporal en el Barrio de Santa Ana.



Botadero temporal en el Barrio de San Cristóbal.



Botadero temporal en el Barrio de San Pedro.



Botadero temporal en el Barrio de San Blas.

LEYENDA

-  60 Botaderos temporales
-  B. San Blas
-  B. San Cristóbal
-  B. San Pedro
-  B. Santa Ana

ECOCITY BUILDERS

UAP
UNIVERSIDAD
ALAS PERUANAS

INSTITUTO VECINAL DE
CUSCO

allpay

ONG. ECOCITY BUILDERS

PROYECTO PILOTO DE COMPOSTAJE EN LOS BARRIOS TRADICIONALES DE SANTA ANA, SAN BLAS, SAN CRISTÓBAL, SAN PEDRO.

MAPA:
BOTADEROS EN LOS BARRIOS TRADICIONALES DEL CUSCO

Escala:
1:17,000

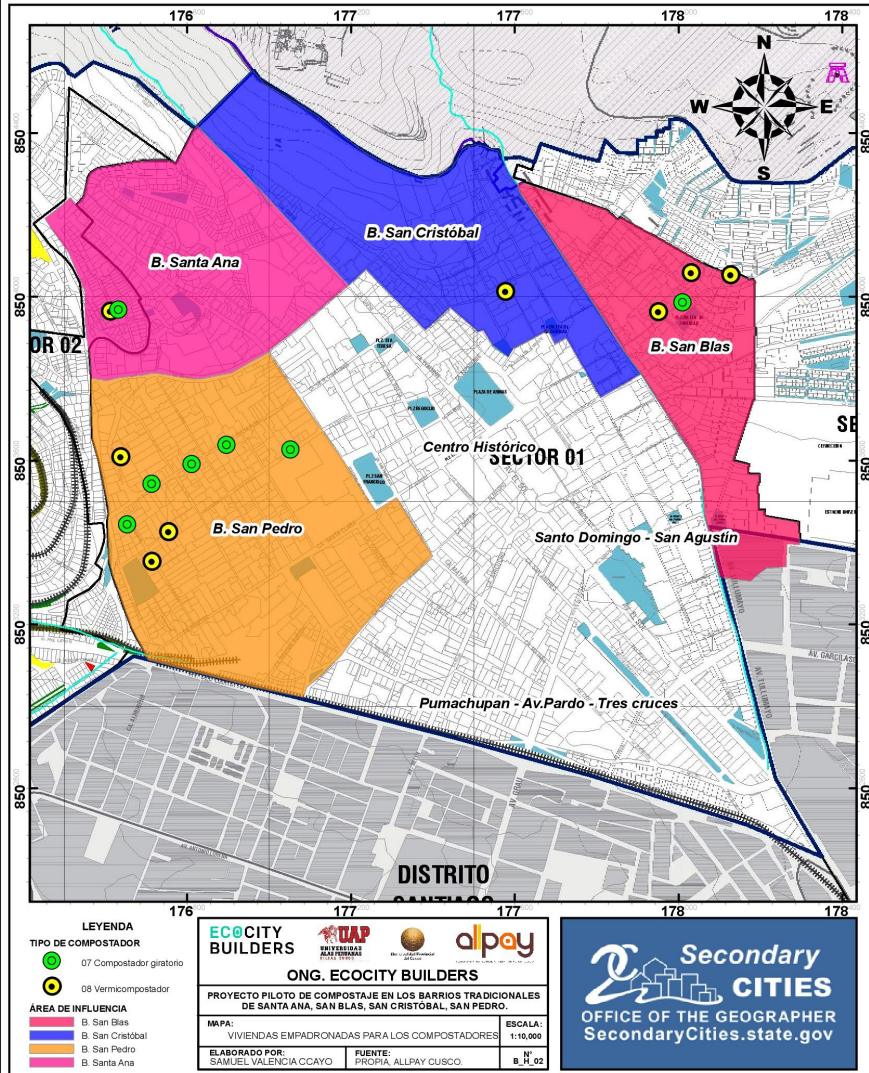
ELABORADO POR:
SAMUEL VALENCIA CCAYO

FUENTE:
PROPIA, ALLPAY CUSCO.

Nº
B_H_01

 **Secondary CITIES**
OFFICE OF THE GEOGRAPHER
SecondaryCities.state.gov

"VIVIENDAS EMPADRONADAS PARA LOS COMPOSTADORES"



This map documents the location of homes throughout the historic neighborhoods where the 2C Interns built and piloted their compost designs. The two different color dots indicate the type of model that the household has, either vermi-compost or the rotating model.. The interns worked with community leaders to solicit equal participation from each neighborhood, but found the most responsive neighborhoods to be San Pedro and San Blas. This is the 2C local team's second year working in San Pedro and the community contacts and trust have been established there. As a final event, the students presented their findings to over 60 community members who are interested in building a module in their own homes. The interns had developed a pamphlet with module construction instructions as well as a compost guide that they specifically created for Cusco climate and building designs. These materials are available to community members so that they can go on to spread the compost program throughout their community through peer to peer urbanism. The idea is that those who were taught through this phase can teach a new group to build their own modules.

CARACTERIZACIÓN DE RESIDUOS SÓLIDOS DOMICILIARIOS PLÁSTICOS
APV CAMINO REAL JUNIO, NUESTRA 28.156G, 2C URBINSIGHT 2017

1 Polietileno tereftalato (PET)
2 Polietileno de alta densidad (HDPE)
3 Polietileno de baja densidad (LDPE)
4 Polipropileno (PP)
5 Otros (ejemplo: ABS, SAN, PC, L60, etc.)

1 Polietileno tereftalato (PET), 11.51, 41%
2 Polietileno de alta densidad (HDPE), 6.94, 25%
3 Polietileno de baja densidad (LDPE), 6.30, 20%
4 Polipropileno (PP), 1.87, 6%
5 Polietileno (PE), 0.33, 1%
7 Otros (ejemplo: ABS, SAN, PC, L60, etc.), 0.20, 0%

LEYENDA

- APV Camino Real
- Botaderos informales
- Categoría de Vía
 - Avenida
 - Calle
 - Prolongación
 - Paseo
 - Vía férrea
 - Proyectada
 - Camino inca
 - Manzanas
 - Lotes Encuestados

Mapa de Ubicación: Cusco, Perú. Coordenadas: 72°30'0" W, 13°30'0" S. Escala: 1:4,500. Datum WGS84, Proyección UTM, Zona 19 Sur.

Logos: Secondary Cities, ECO CITY BUILDERS, UAP (Universidad Alas Peruanas), FILIAL CUSCO.

Resumen del Proyecto:

Proyecto: DIAGNOSIS DE RESIDUOS SÓLIDOS PLÁSTICOS EN LA A.P.V. CAMINO REAL ZONA 4 CUSCO PARA EL PERIODO JUNIO-JULIO DEL 2017

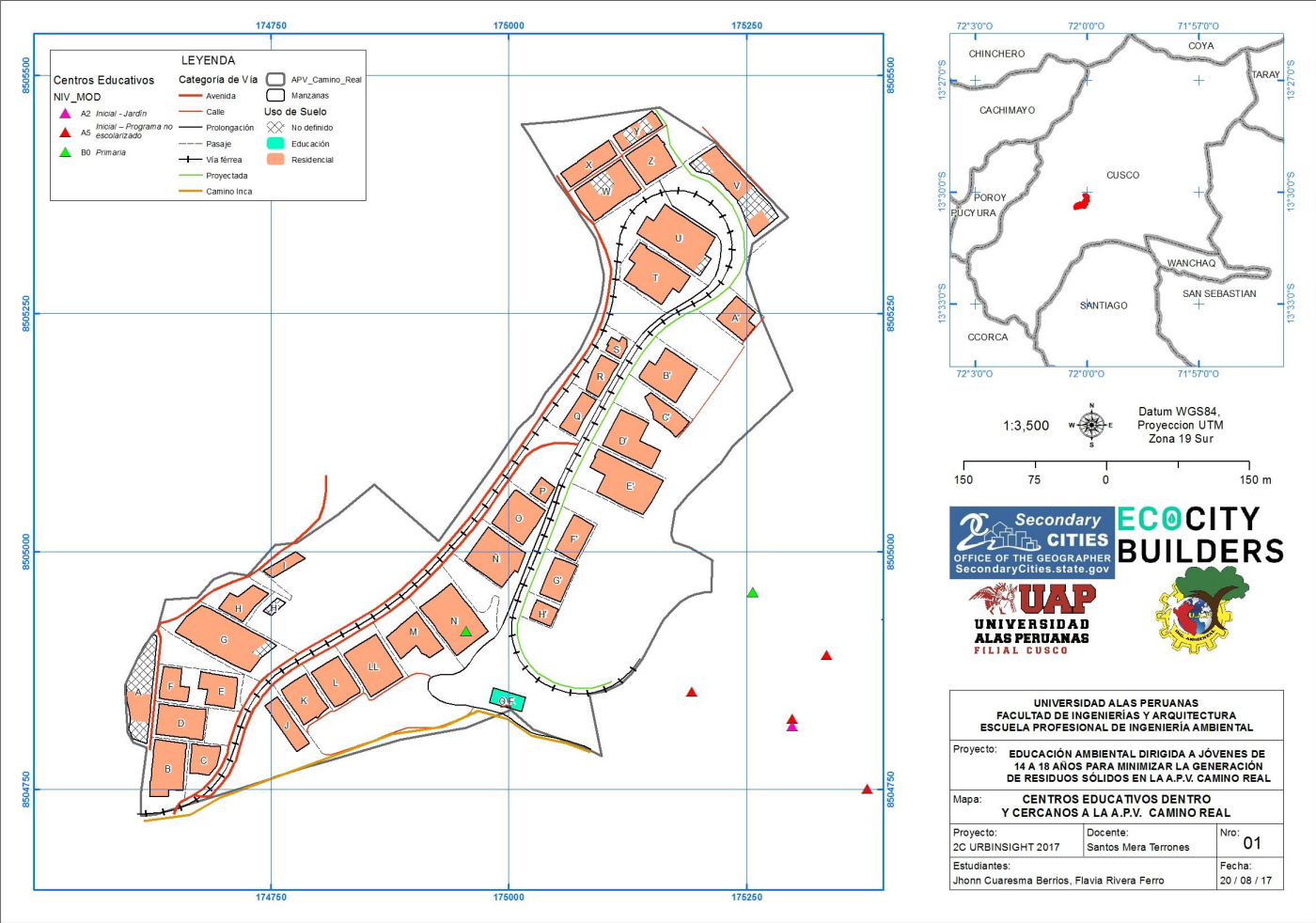
Mapa: BOTADEROS INFORMALES DE RR.SS. EN A.P.V. CAMINO REAL

Proyecto: 2C URBINSIGHT 2017 | Docente: Santos Mera Terrones | Nro: 01

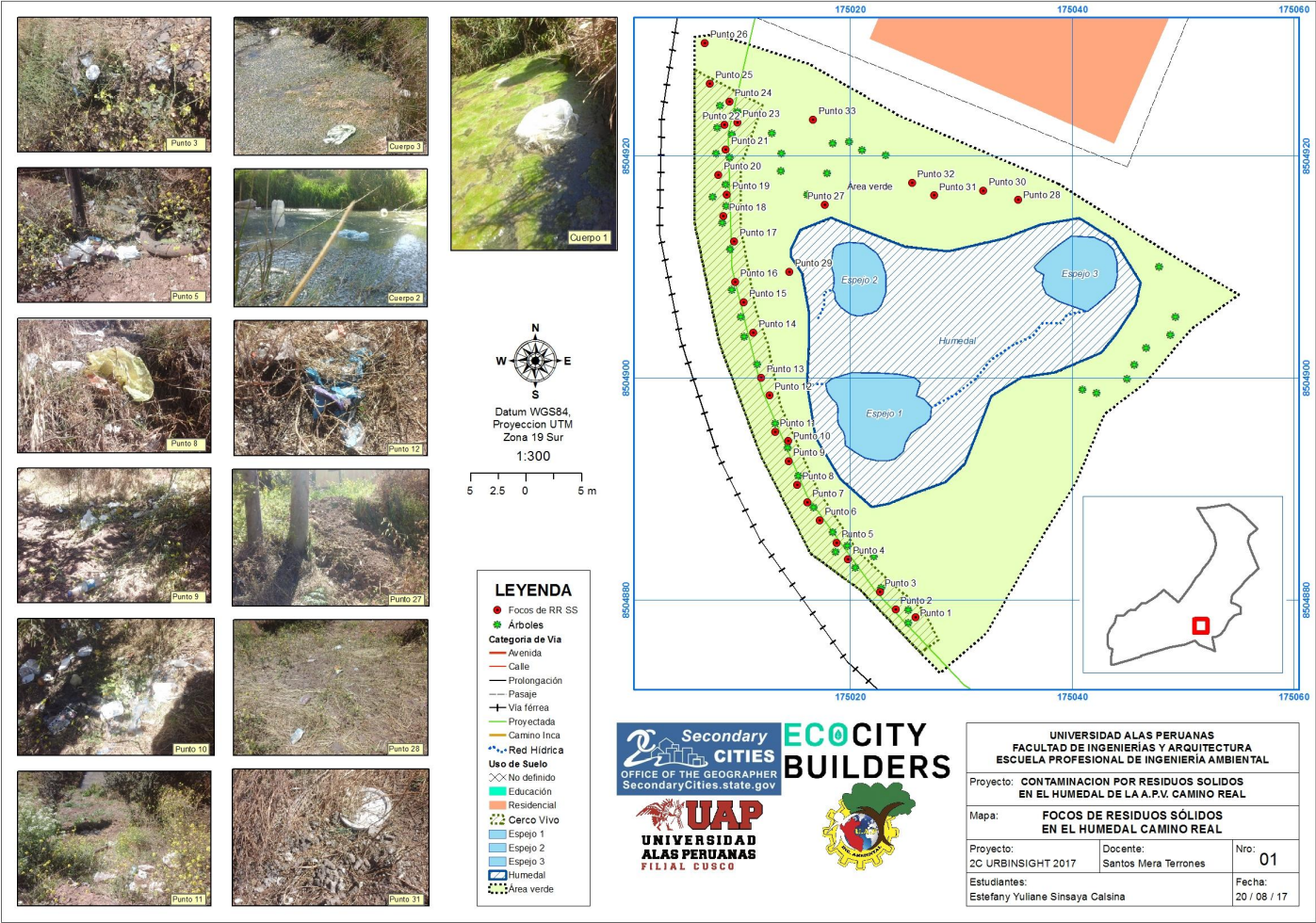
Estudiantes: Victor Hugo Borda Gallegos | Fecha: 20 / 08 / 17



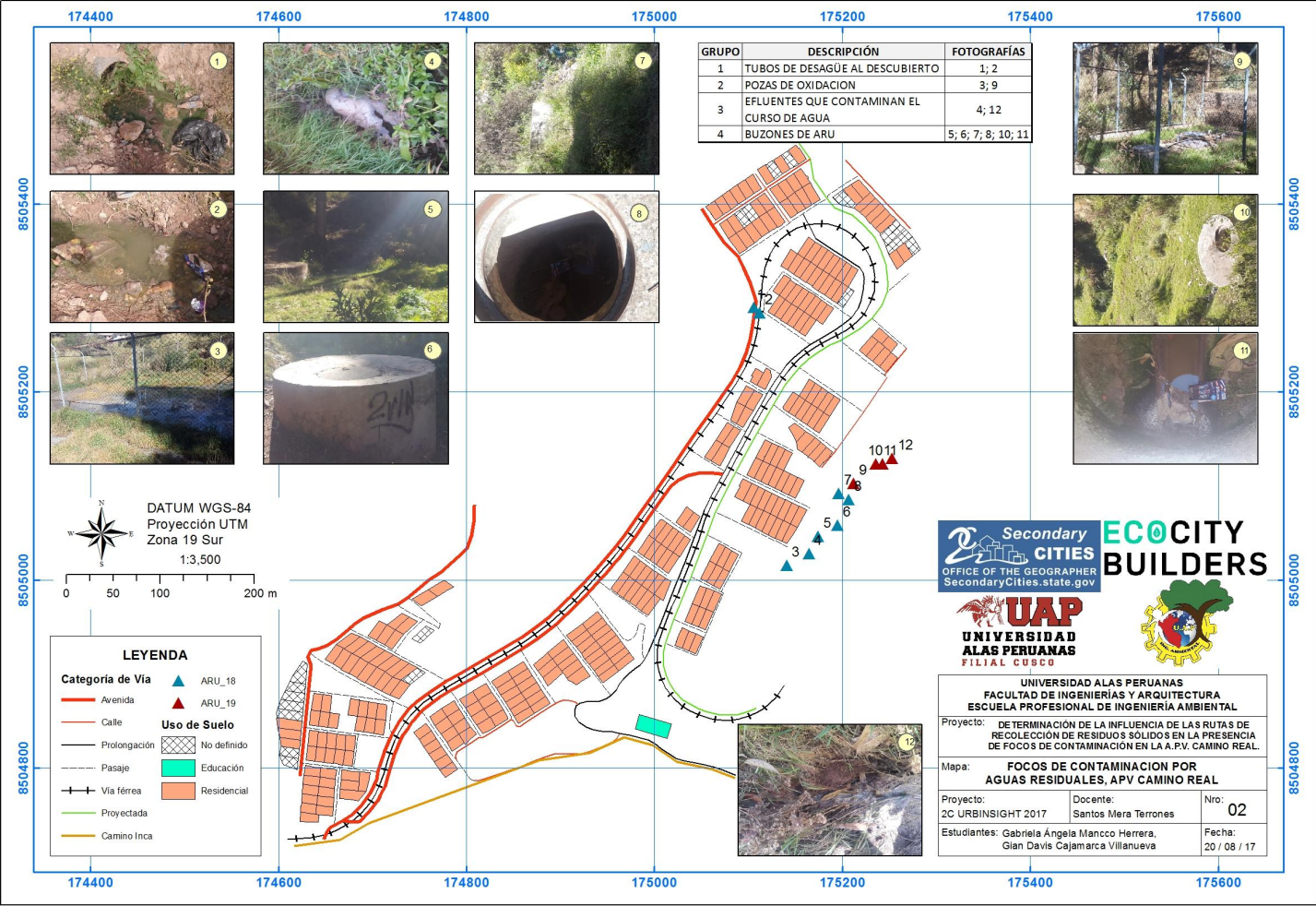
This map identifies educational centers and potential educational centers throughout Camino Real.



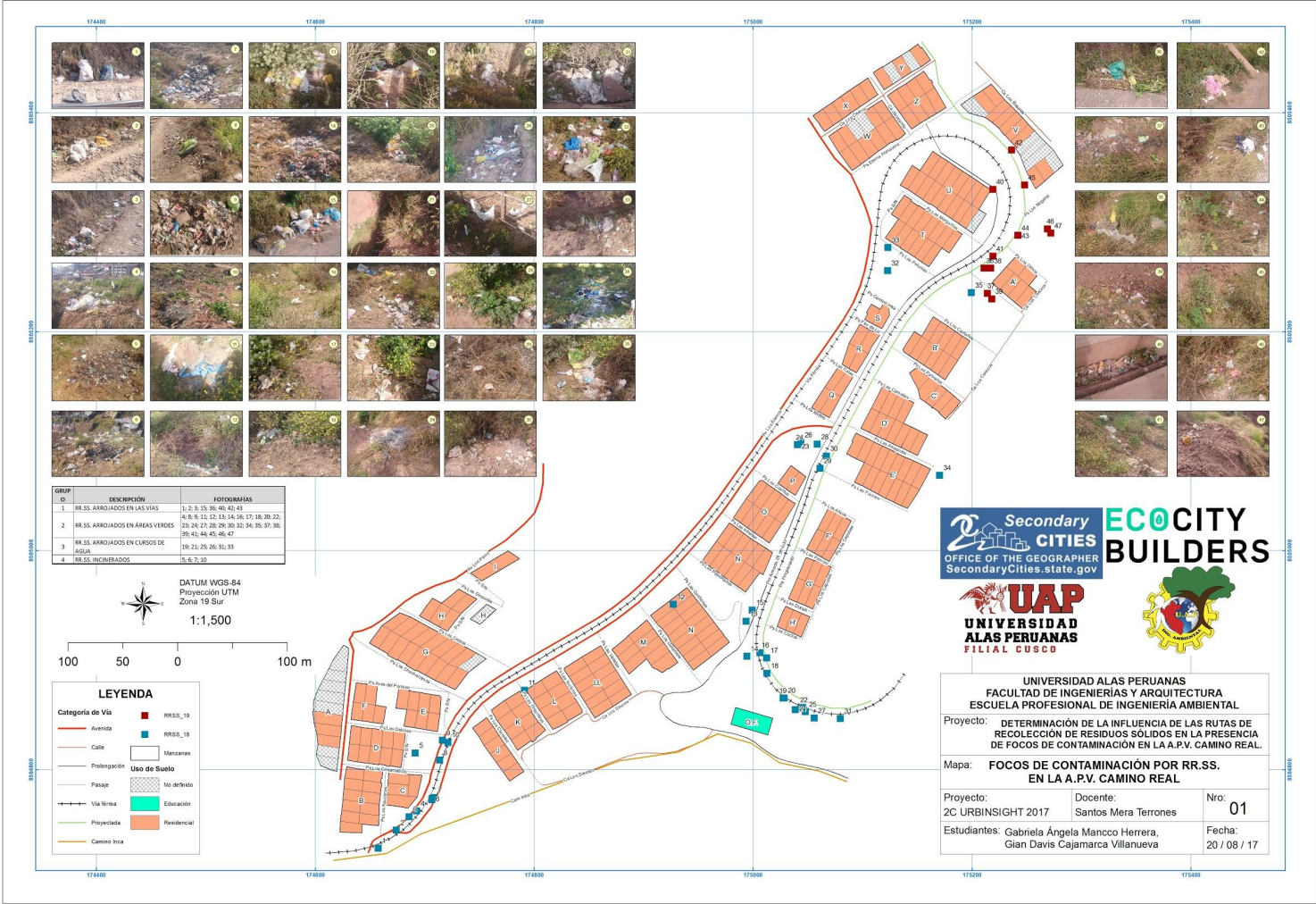
This map identifies important characteristics of the watershed within Camino Real. It outlines the wetland region of Camino Real and the three fresh springs. In the photo documentation of these sites, it is clear to see how improper waste disposal is contaminating the valuable wetland features. Residents reported that just 10 years ago, they were able to drink from the three springs. Now they cannot. This is partially due to agricultural practices and partially due to waste contamination.



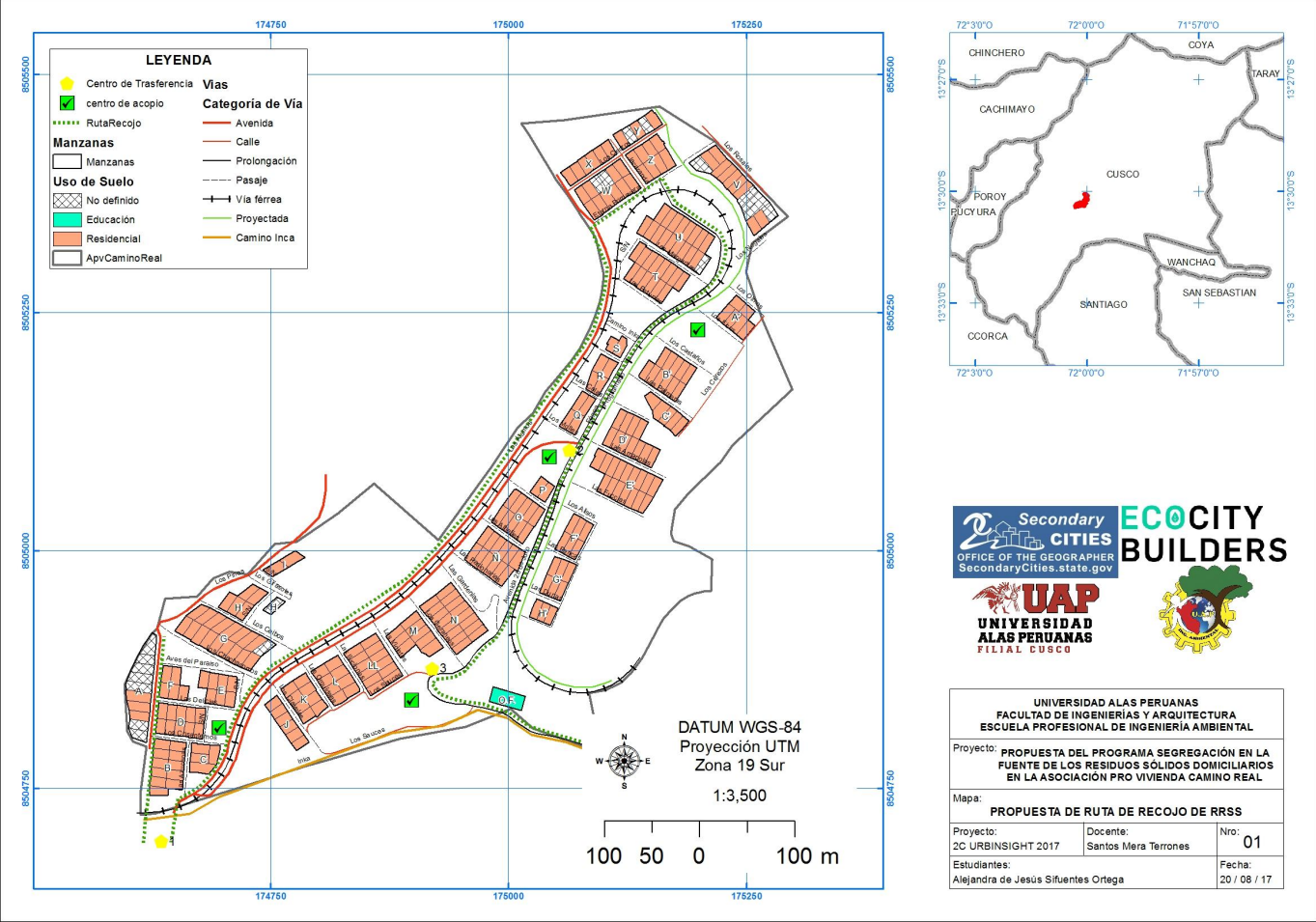
This map and the accompanying photo documentation identify sources of sewage pollution to waterways throughout Camino Real. The photos correlate with points on the map. This is a great resource for the local government to understand vulnerabilities that need improvement in this unplanned but fast growing neighborhood and for community members who want to solicit clean up support from the local government.



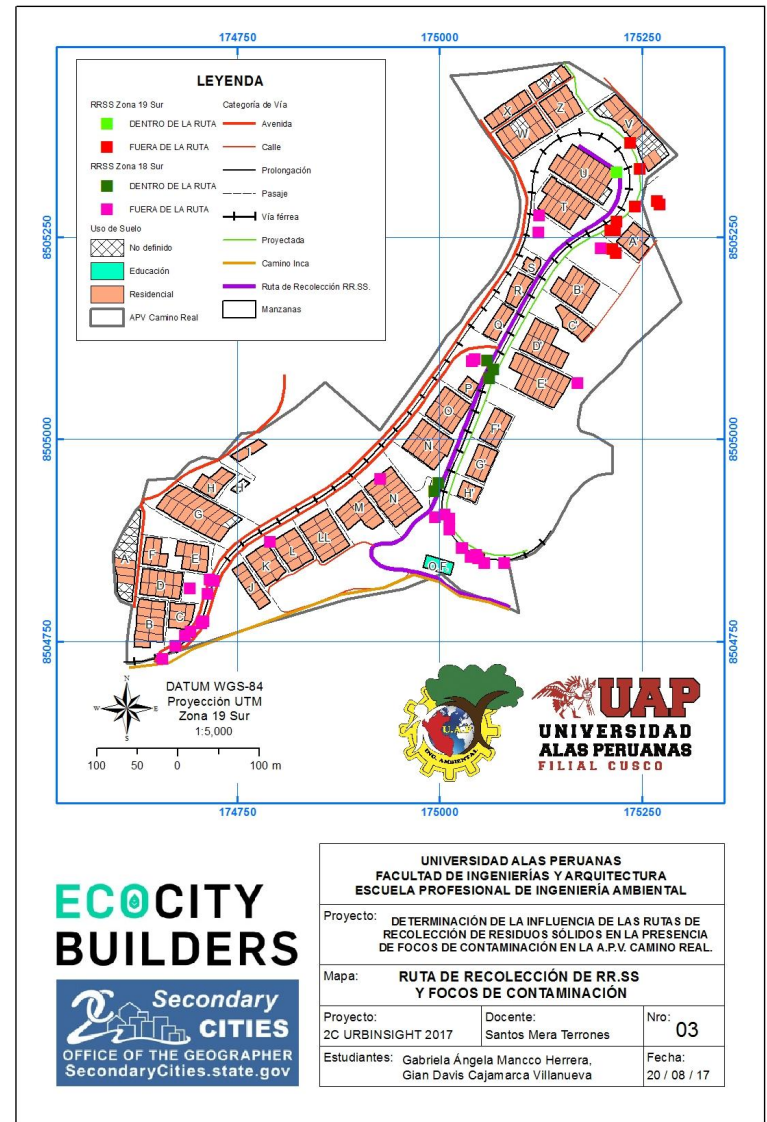
This map and the accompanying photo documentation identify sources of material waste pollution to waterways throughout Camino Real. The photos correlate with points on the map



This map communicated a proposed waste collection route through the Camino Real neighborhood and includes four designated dumpster sites and three transfer stations.



This map identifies contamination sources throughout the Camino Real neighborhood, and analyzes them in relation to the proposed waste collection route outlined on the previous map.



This map indicates the households that were audited by the 2C Course participants. The pie charts describe the average demand or material waste production in Camino Real. Approximately 10% of all households in the neighborhood were audited. 2C students used the map from the previous slide to ensure that they audited buildings of each material type.

